RECEIVED
CENTRAL FAX CENTER
SEP 2 8 2006

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-22. (Canceled)

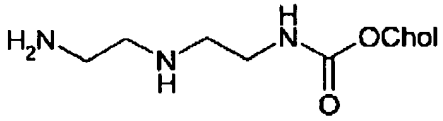
23. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

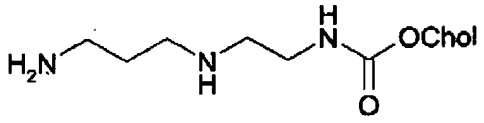
administering an effective amount of a compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

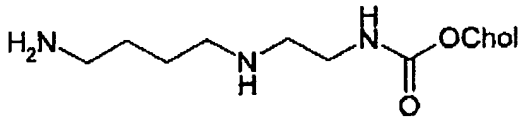
24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

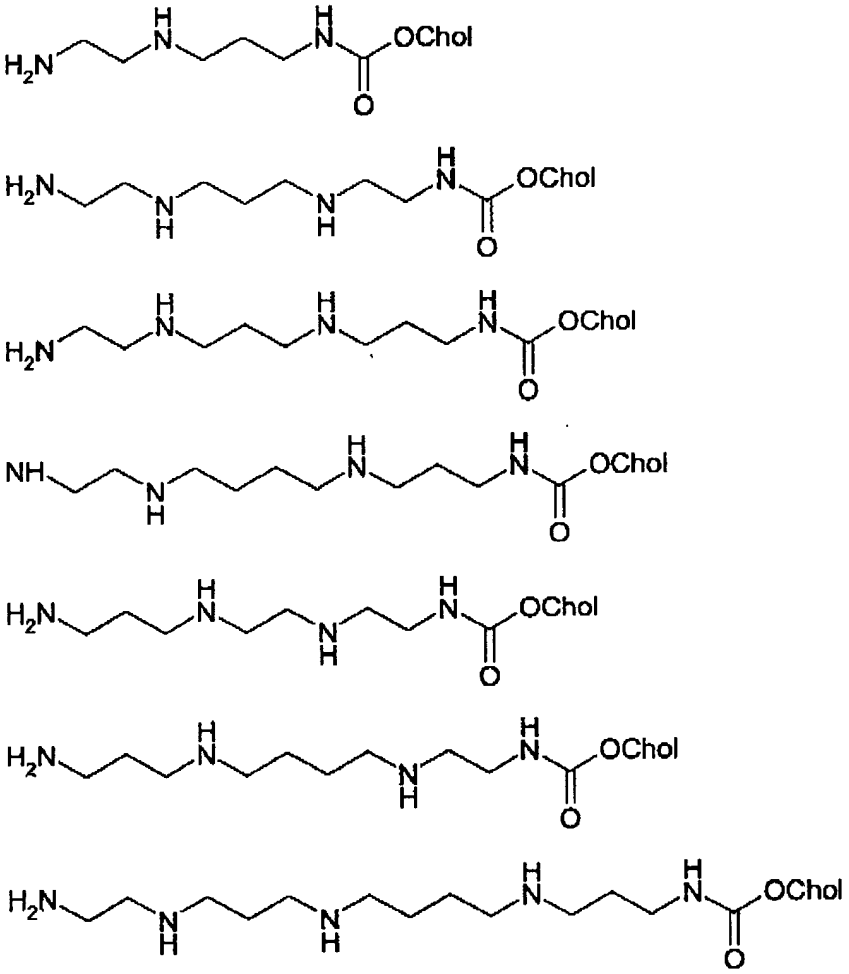
25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

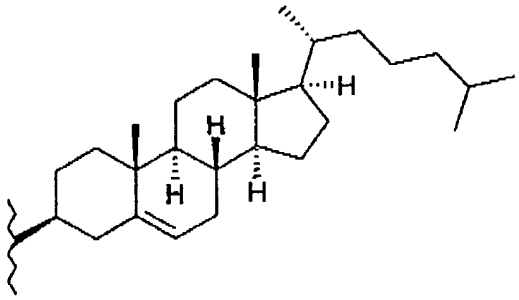




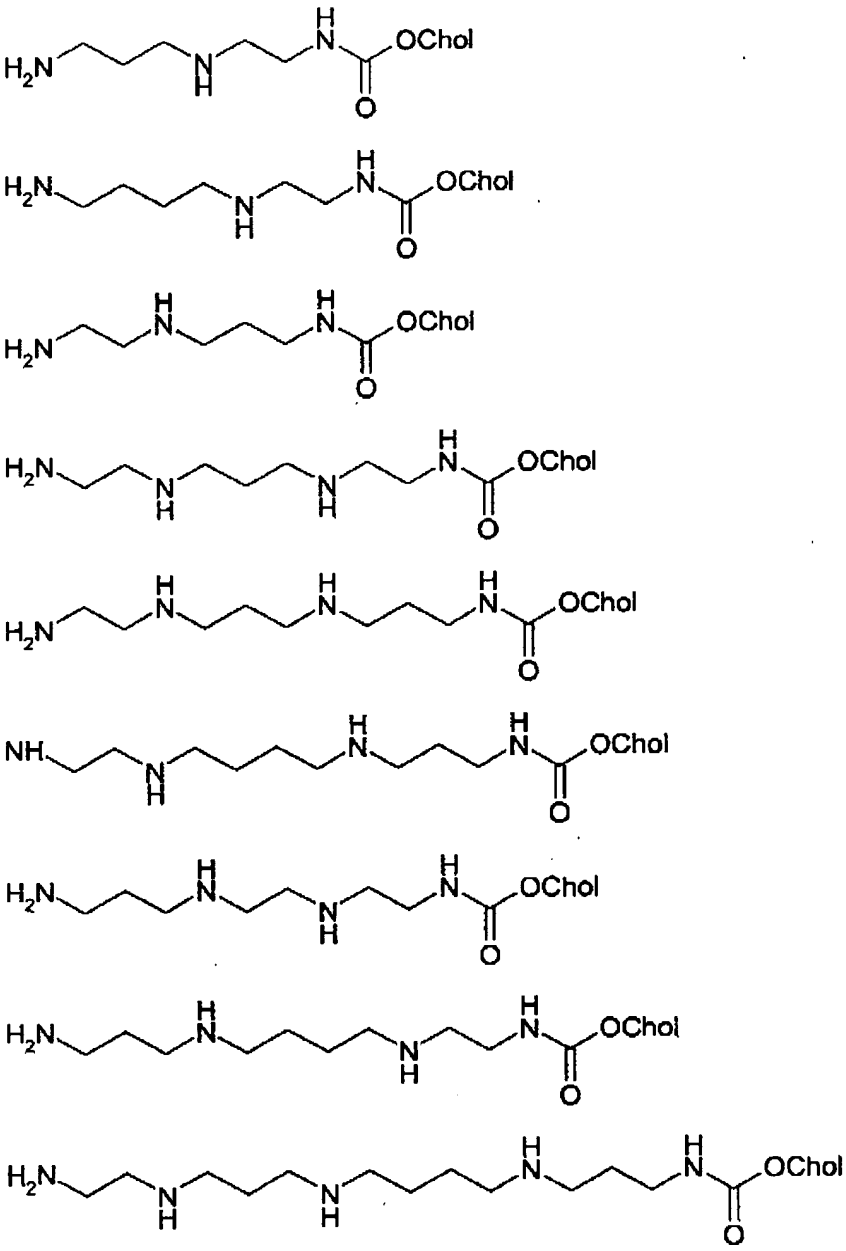




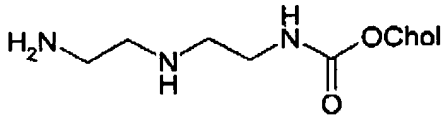
where Chol denotes a group of the formula

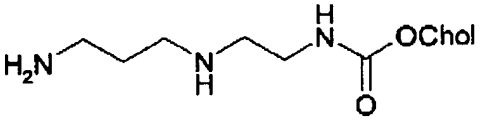


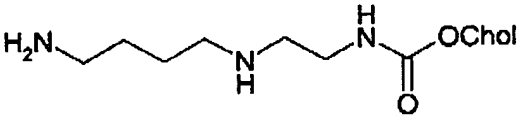
27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

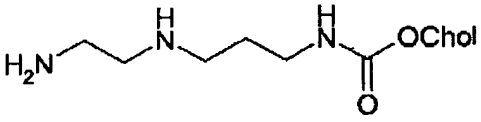


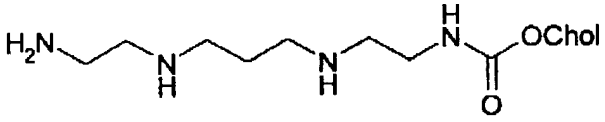
28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

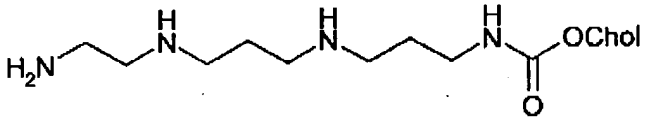


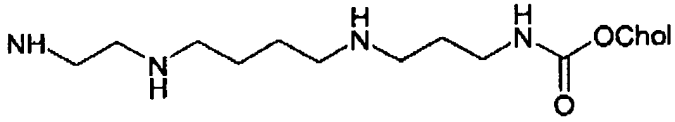


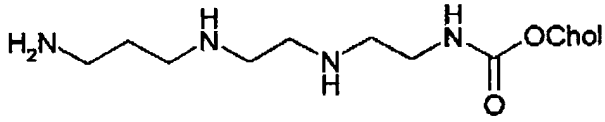


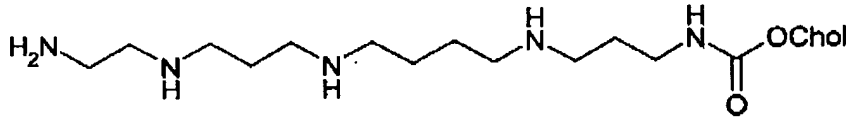




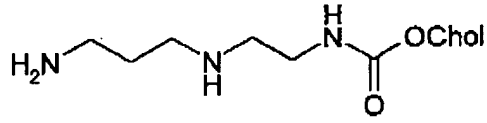




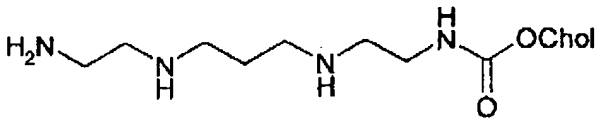




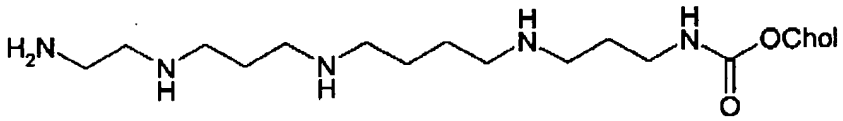
29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23 wherein the compound is of the formula



32. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic lipid compound.

33. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 32, wherein the cationic lipid compound is in admixture with a nucleotide sequence.

34. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 23, wherein the compound is a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound.

35. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 34, wherein the cationic liposome is in admixture with a nucleotide sequence.

36. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

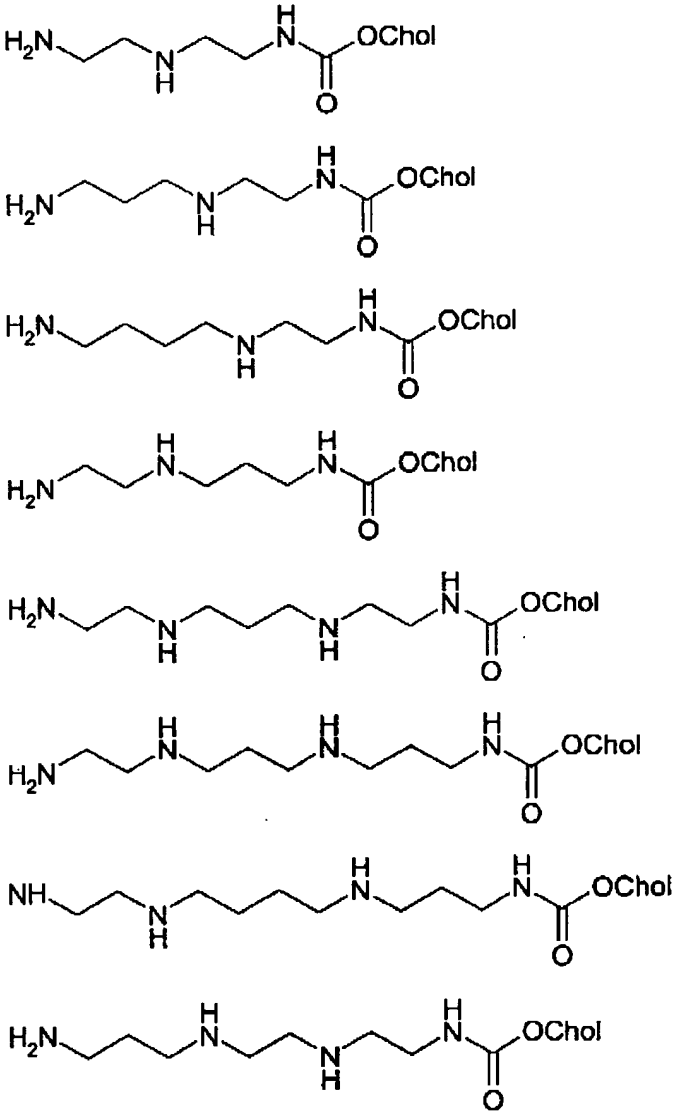
administering an effective amount of a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes, formed from a cationic lipid compound, in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof,

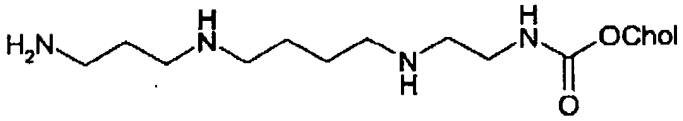
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

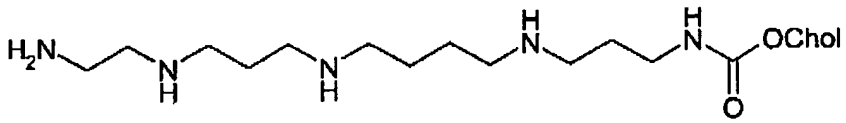
37. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

38. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

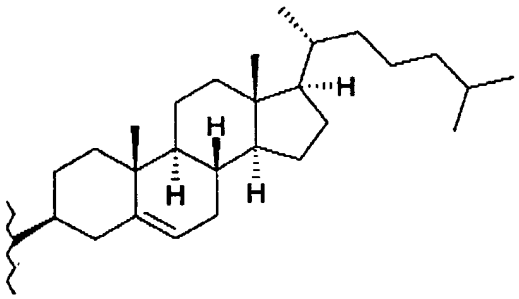
39. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula



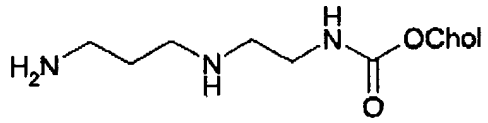


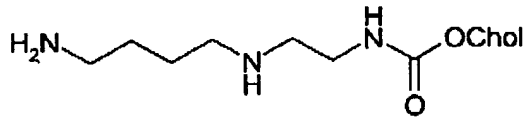


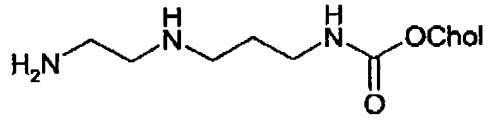
where Chol denotes a group of the formula

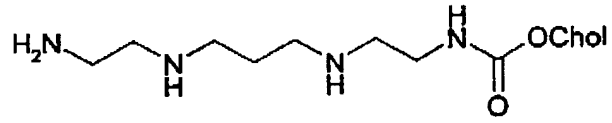


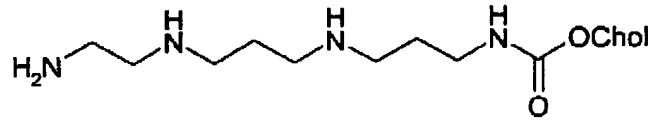
40. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

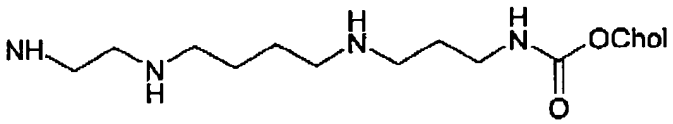
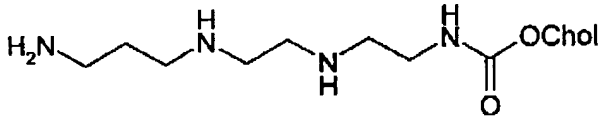
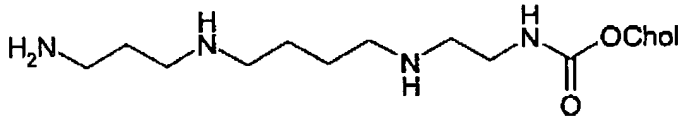
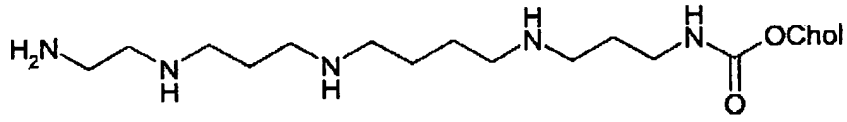




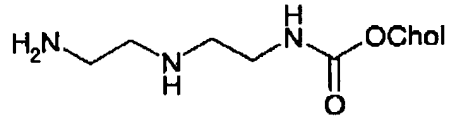
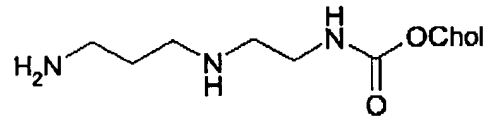
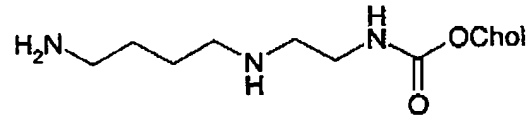
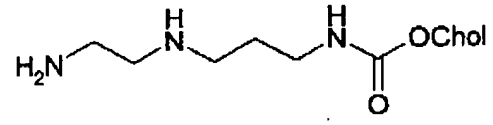
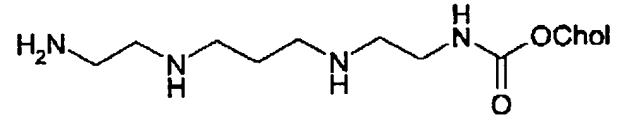
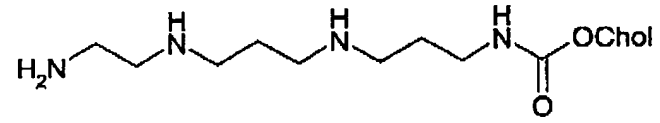


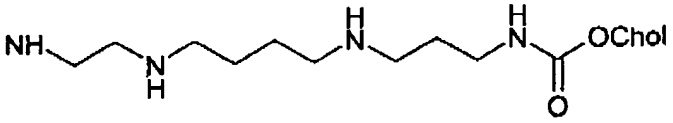


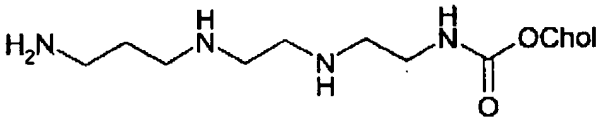


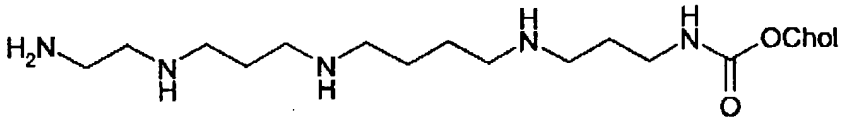





41. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

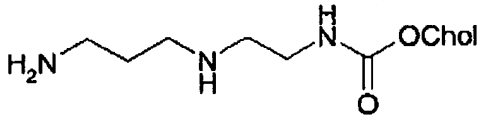









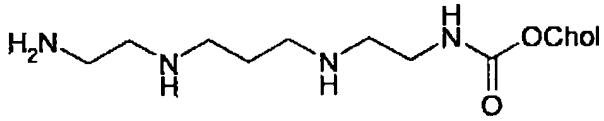




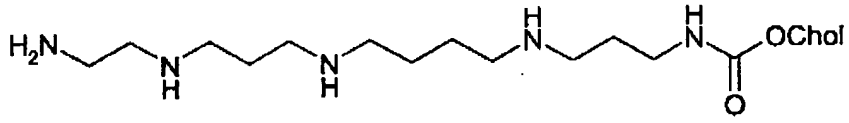
42. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



43. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



44. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 36 wherein the compound is of the formula



45. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder, or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

administering an effective amount of a composition, the composition comprising:

i. a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from a cationic lipid compound, and combinations thereof, the compound

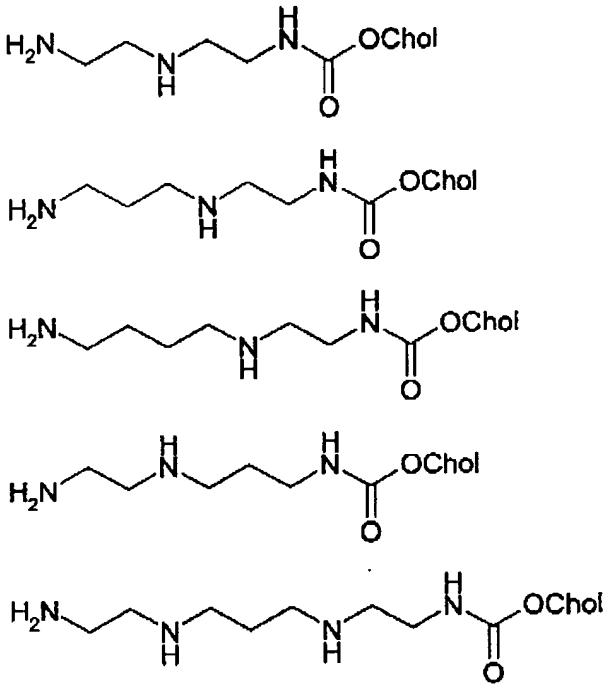
comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group, and

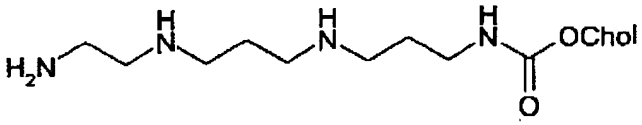
ii. a pharmaceutical, and optionally a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

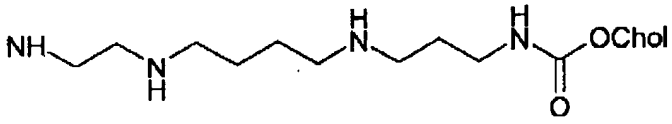
46. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

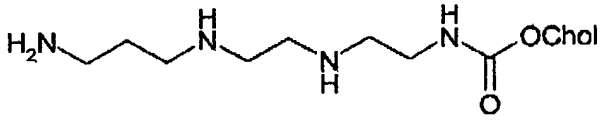
47. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

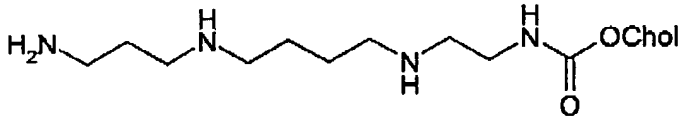
48. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

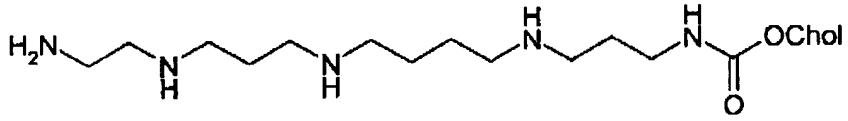




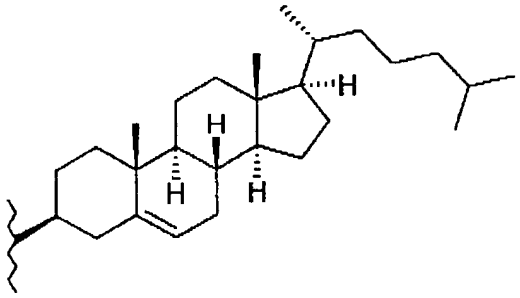




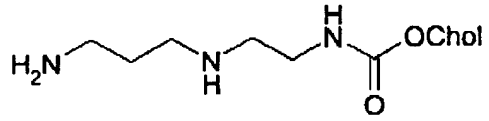


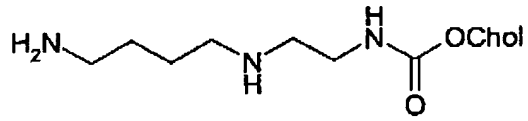


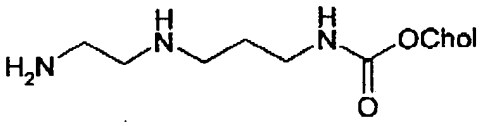
where Chol denotes a group of the formula

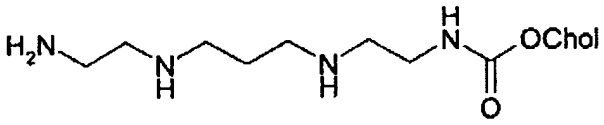


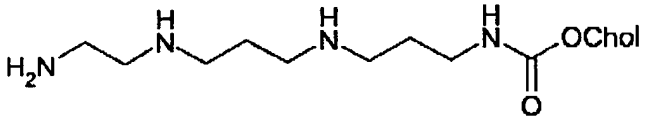
49. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

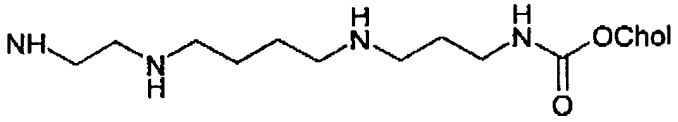


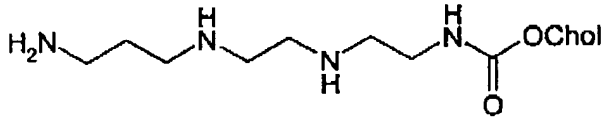


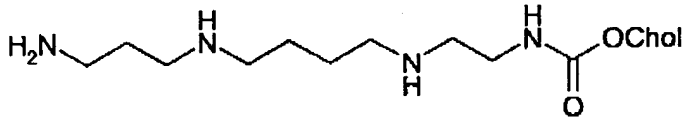


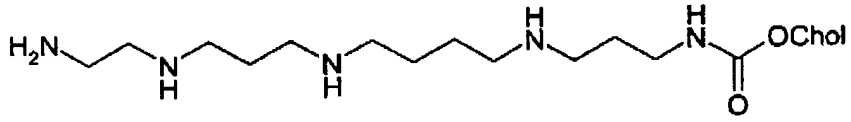




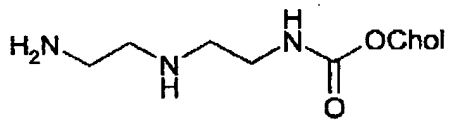


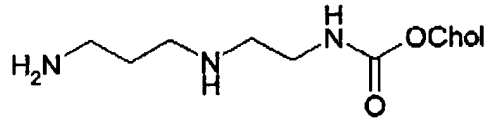


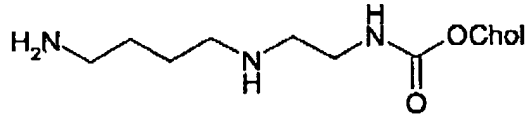


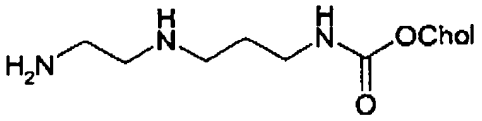


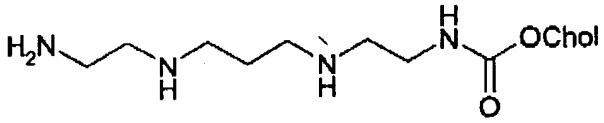
50. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

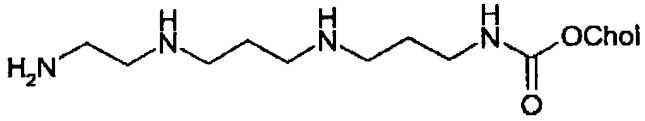


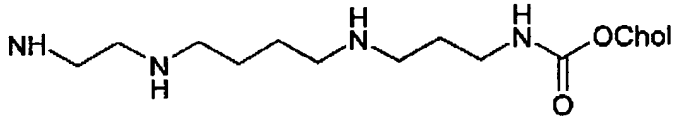


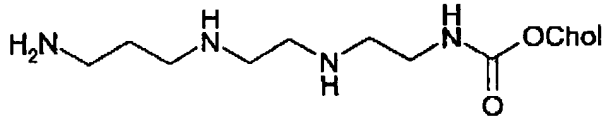


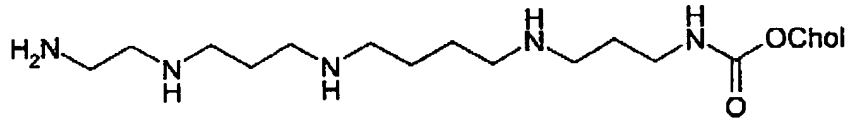




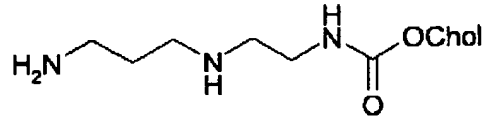




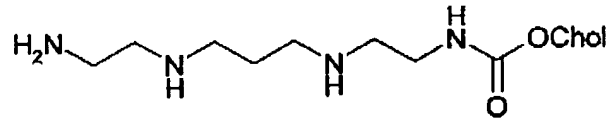




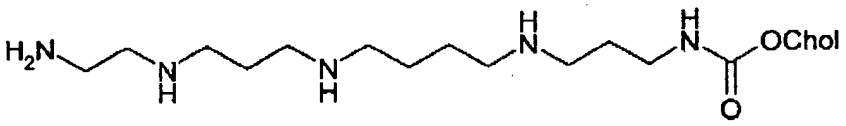
51. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



52. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



53. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 45 wherein the compound is of the formula



54. (Previously Presented) A method for treating a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need of treatment, comprising:

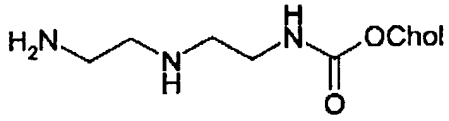
administering an effective amount of a composition comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic lipid compounds in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, cationic liposomes (formed from a cationic lipid compound) in admixture with or associated with a nucleotide sequence, and combinations thereof;

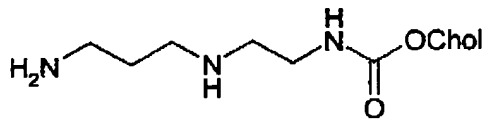
the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

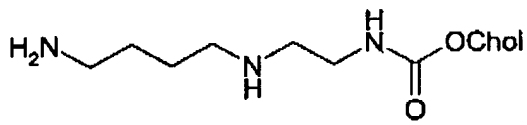
55. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

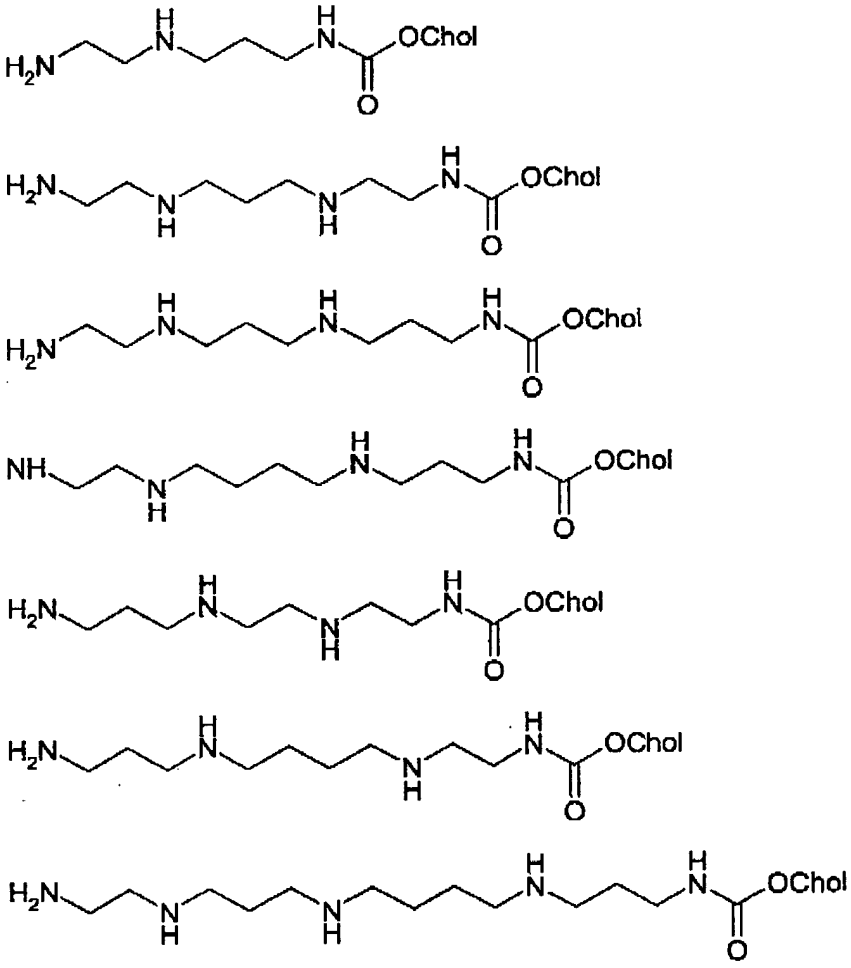
56. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

57. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

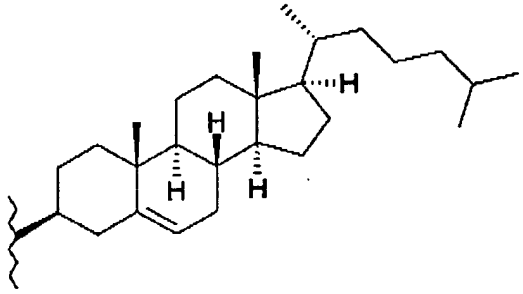




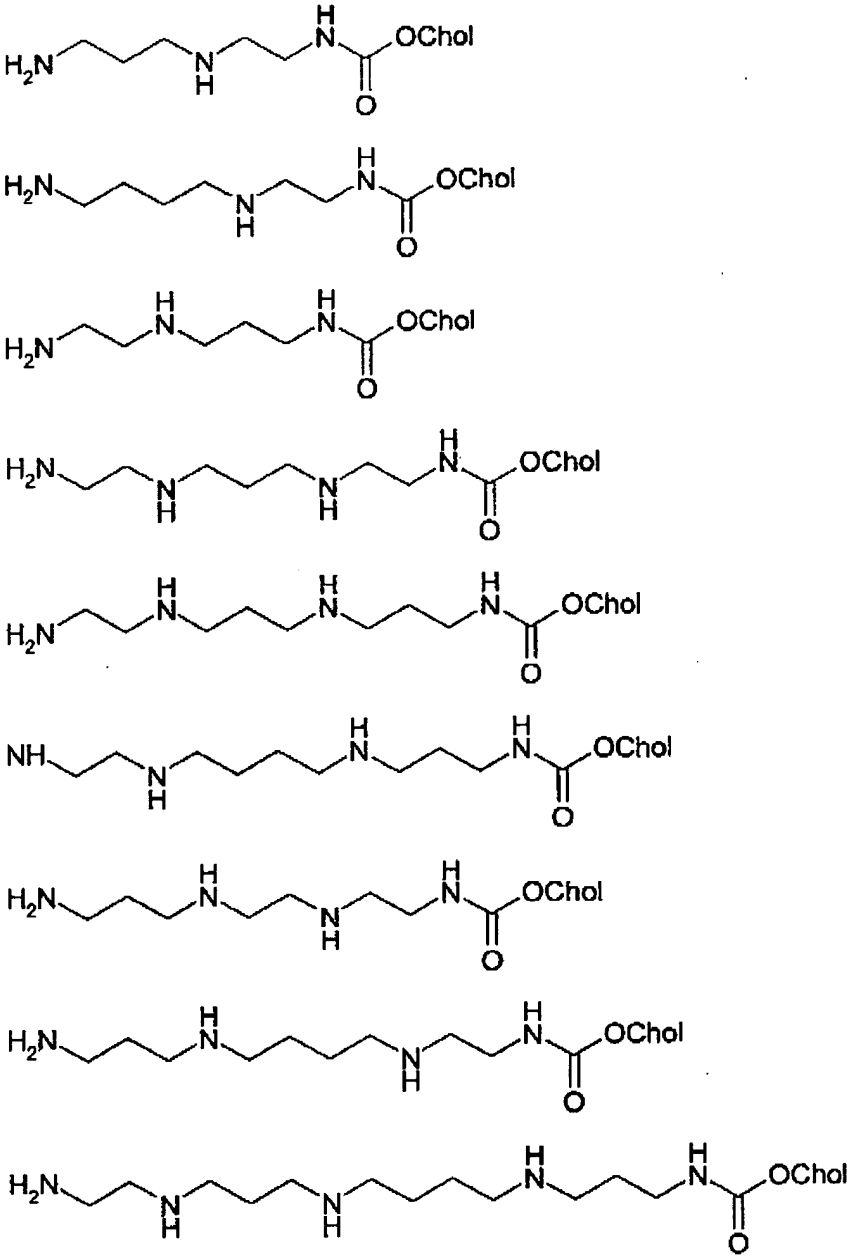




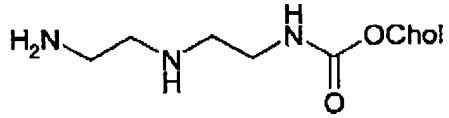
where Chol denotes a group of the formula

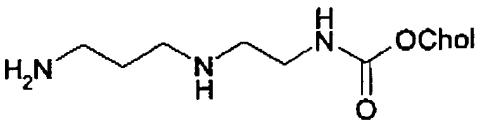


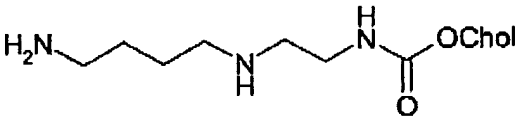
58. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

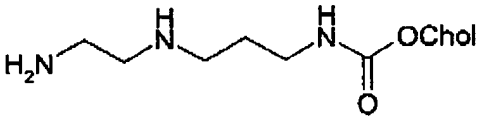


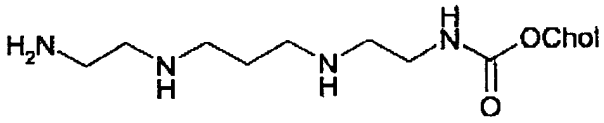
59. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula

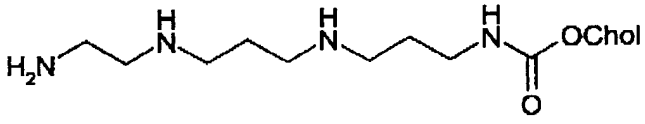


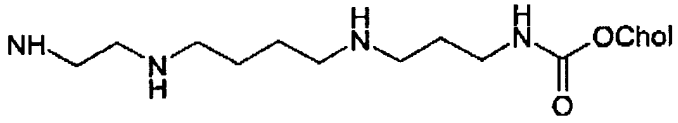


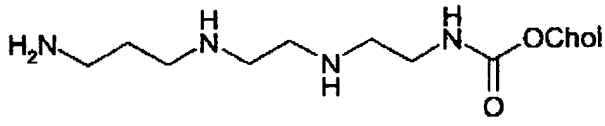


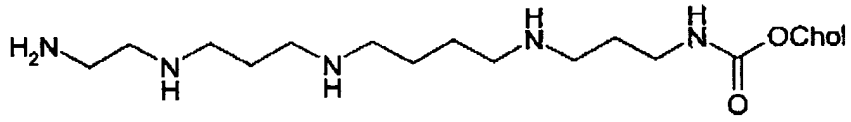




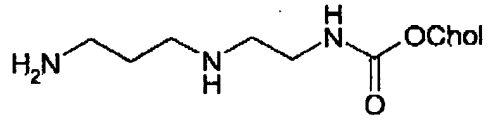




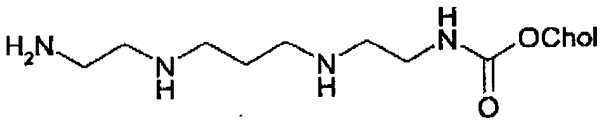




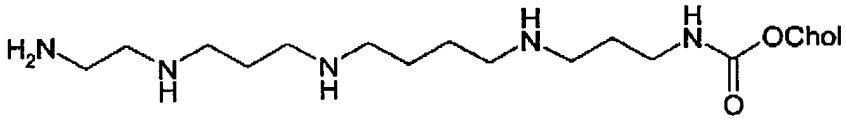
60. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



61. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



62. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the compound is of the formula



63. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 54 wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutical.

64. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 63, wherein the composition further comprises a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

65. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group, wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

66. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

67. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic

lipid compound in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

68. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a cationic liposome in admixture with a nucleotide sequence, wherein the cationic liposome is formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group.

69. (Previously Presented) A method for the treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising

(i) a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and

(ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

70. (Previously Presented) A method for treatment of a genetic disorder or condition or disease in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering a pharmaceutical composition comprising:

(i) a cationic liposome formed from a cationic lipid compound, the compound comprising a cholesterol group having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a polyamine group which is a straight chain polyamine group; further wherein two or

more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and

(ii) a pharmaceutical and, optionally, a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent, carrier or excipient.

71. (New) A method for delivering a therapeutic agent to one or more cells comprising:

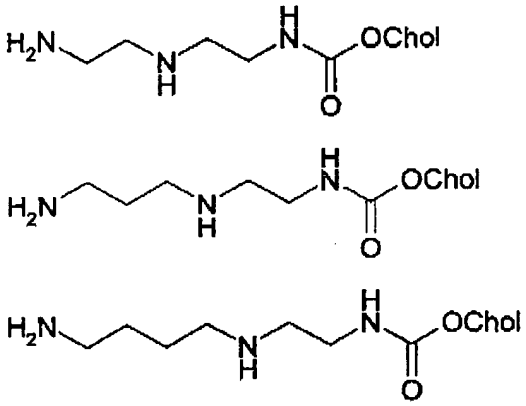
administering an effective amount of a composition comprising:

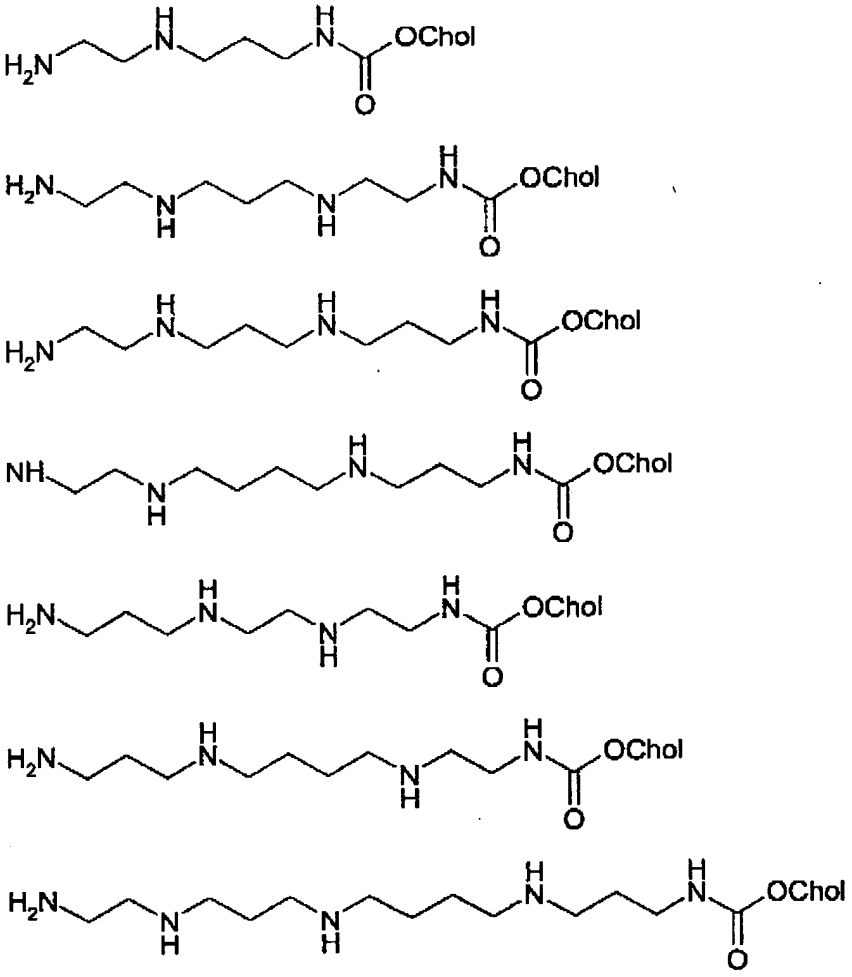
(i) a compound comprising a cholesterol group or derivative thereof having linked thereto a head group; wherein the head group is more positive than the head group of DC-Chol; further wherein the head group is a straight chain polyamine; further wherein two or more of the amine groups of the polyamine group are separated by an ethylene group; and (ii) a nucleic acid.

72. (New) The method according to claim 71 wherein the cholesterol group or derivative thereof is cholesterol.

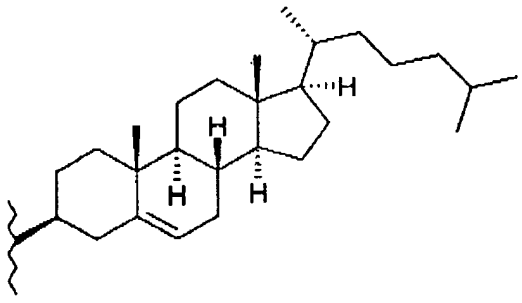
73. (New) The method according to claim 71 wherein the cholesterol group is linked to the head group *via* a carbamoyl linkage.

74. (New) The method according to claim 71 wherein the compound is selected from compounds of the formula





where Chol denotes a group of the formula



75. (New) The method according to claim 71, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of cationic lipid compounds, cationic liposomes formed from cationic lipid compounds, and combinations thereof.